



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TUESDAY EVENING, AUG. 9.

It has been said that the invention of gunpowder placed the bravest man at the mercy of any coward. The truth of this observation has been shown for centuries, assassination having followed assassination, until today murders are becoming almost as numerous as cases of petit larceny. Three presidents of the United States have been ruthlessly murdered in two score and a half years, while many other persons in less exalted positions have become victims of assassins. A little more than a decade ago Carter Harrison, mayor of Chicago, was murdered, and today a man who had been discharged from the street department of New York for drunkenness attempted to add another figure to the chamber of horrors by shooting Mayor Gaynor after he had boarded a steamship for a visit abroad. It is hoped that the mayor's wound will not prove fatal, and that the object of the assassin will miscarry. The mayor has occupied the executive chair of New York City but a short time, but during this brief period he has proven himself to be the right man in the right place, and the people of the country can ill afford to lose his services at this time.

That we are closely approaching a reproduction of the age of extravagance and inordinate pleasure in which the Romans lived just before their city was destroyed is the belief of Cardinal Gibbons. He made that plain in an interview in New York on Saturday, and an idea of how American's highest Catholic authority views conditions can be gathered from the following extracts taken from his talk:

I think we are very closely approaching the age of extravagance and inordinate pleasure enjoyed by Rome just before her fall. We have many more channels of pleasure than there were in the days of Augustus Caesar. I believe the Gospel of Christ will save the present situation. There was no Christ, you remember, to save Rome. This great desire for riches is making people very selfish. We have many generous ones among the rich, but I wish that more of them would be a little less selfish and a little more considerate of the unfortunate. Nothing pays so great returns as good health.

In a despairing effort to avert the defeat which threatens the republicans in this fall's Congressional campaign, President Taft, it is said, has decided that the whole machinery of the republican national committee and the league of republican clubs must be set going without delay. It was to discuss with his alarmed chief these extraordinary measures of party defense that Postmaster General Hitchcock, still the effective head of the national committee, left Washington for Beverly yesterday afternoon. It is believed that even burnt brandy will not save the republican party at the November election.

The mere word of the occupant of the high office of vice-president of the United States should be enough to dissipate such hearsay evidence as was offered in Oklahoma last week, but unhappily, suggests the New York Sun, the past performances of "Sunny Jim" call for a more robust refutation than a mere word.

DISPATCHES from Delaware, O., states that the birthplace of Rutherford B. Hayes, was destroyed by fire on Sunday. It was a two-story brick, and was 100 years old. By the way, who was Rutherford B. Hayes, anyway?

Ravages of the Cholera.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 9.—The growth of the cholera source in Russia within the last few days, owing to a spell of unusually hot weather, has been so alarming that the government at last is awake to the fact that a national calamity confronts it. Factories are shutting down everywhere, mines are temporarily closed, railroads are hampered and the peasantry so afflicted that unharvested crops are rotting in the fields. In rural Russia alone there are today approximately 100,000 cases of such a malignant type that nearly fifty per cent. are proving fatal. In the cities the conditions are equally appalling.

St. Petersburg hospitals contain 1,000 cases, and there are probably as many cases in private houses, owing to the health department's in competence in discovering and isolating cases.

In some of the worst of the country districts, the people are fleeing from their homes and thereby spreading the disease broadcast. The deaths in some localities have been so heavy that dead bodies are found in fields and by the roadside. Many of the bodies are still clothed, indicating that the victims died after the briefest illness, and probably without medical attention.

There was another big break in cotton in the New York market this morning on reports of rain in Texas. First prices were 2 to 16 points lower,

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of Alexandria Gazette)

The Chinese legation today transmitted through the State Department a dispatch from the emperor of China to President Taft conveying thanks for the reception accorded Prince Tsi-Tao on his recent visit to the United States. Depreciations upon American property in the province of Chontales, Nicaragua, by Madrid soldiers were reported to the State Department today in official dispatches from W. H. de Savigny, consular agent at Matagalpa. A detachment of Madrid forces, it is said, invaded the property of Albert Scott, an American citizen, in the vicinity of the town on July 27 and appropriated provisions and impressed laborers into the service. It is also reported that Madrid troops recently occupied a large cattle ranch owned by Americans, destroying property and carrying off supplies. Formal protest has been made to the Madrid government by United States Consul Olivas at Managua, who pointed out that the United States would hold the respective factions strictly accountable for the protection of American life and property within their control. The effect of the revolution upon business in Managua is indicated by the fact that monetary exchanges has risen to 1,520 per cent, which means that it takes \$15.20 in Nicaraguan money to buy one dollar in gold.

Because of the stringent regulations adopted by Venezuela regarding imported food products, the State Department today requested their suspension until Jan. 1, or until an understanding can be reached, to obviate the difficulties which now confront American manufacturers. According to the regulations, the exports must be accompanied by a certificate signed by the public analyst certifying their purity, with approval of the Venezuelan consular officer. The Department made representations pointing out that all products of this kind undergo rigid inspection in the United States and that it is impossible to comply with the regulations in their present form.

Through the arrest in New Orleans today of Henry L. Middleton, the United States Secret Service obtained possession of forged five peso notes, bearing the name of the Banco de Jalisco of Guadalajara, Mexico, with an aggregate face value of about \$12,000 in United States money. Reports received by Chief Wilkie of the secret service stated that the notes were shipped to an agent of the bank in New Orleans, but fell into the hands of persons who put them into circulation. It is alleged that they were forged with the name of the assigning bank official after they reached New Orleans. Seven unbroken packages of five hundred notes each were recovered. Middleton had 115 of the notes when arrested by Secret Agent Patrick Looby.

Hamilton Butler, vice consul at Canton, was designated today by the State Department to act as interpreter for the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the Pacific Coast on their tour to China. The Census Office today announced the following results of the 1910 enumeration with changes since 1900: Camden, N. J., 94,539 increase 18,603; Akron, O., 69,067 increase 26,339; Evansville, Ind., 69,647, increase 10,640.

Pending investigation, the Interstate Commerce Commission today ordered a suspension of an advance in rates on cattle from points on the Missouri river to points on the Mississippi river purchased by several western railroads. The advance was from 14 3/4 cents to 17 and was made in the face of a complaint now pending against an advance ordered by the same roads between the same points on April 1, last. The rate prior to April 1, was thirteen and one half.

A hearing will probably be held in Kansas City in October. The livestock exchange of Chicago today registered a complaint against the assertion of southern cattle shippers that to lower the rate below 17 cents would be discrimination against them.

Rear Admiral Capps and the victory of the "line" over the "staff," Capt. Jos. H. Linnard, ranking officer of the Corps of Naval Constructors, today applied for retirement. His application was approved by the Navy Department and forwarded to President Taft. Linnard was one of Capps' chief supporters and his retirement is believed to be the direct result of the new regime established by Secretary Meyer.

Railroad Accident.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Aug. 9.—Working all night by light of torches, rescuers early today succeeding in recovering from the wreckage all the bodies of those killed when a special engine and caboose crashed head-on into the regular San Francisco-Santa Rosa passenger train on the Northwestern Pacific Railroad, a mile south of the town of Ignacio. Later reports say 13 persons were killed, and more than a dozen injured, several seriously. All the dead and injured were California people, most of them being delegates to the Red Men's state convention, which will meet here today. The exact cause of the wreck has not been determined, but it is reported that the conductor of the special failed to carry out orders to run his train into a siding near Ignacio.

New York Stock Market.

New York, August 9.—The stock market showed a good deal of irregularity at the opening, and in the early trading with changes about evenly divided. At the end of fifteen minutes trading, the market tone was fairly steady, although the majority of the stocks then traded in showed some moderate loss.

After the first few minutes pronounced strength developed all through the list, resulting in advances from 1 to 3 points in nearly everything traded in. Profit taking caused slight recessions around noon and in the early afternoon prices ruled slightly below the highest figures of the morning.

Injured by a Train.

Jamaica, L. I., Aug. 9.—Justice Leon Sanders, of the Second Municipal Court in Manhattan, was struck and seriously injured by a train this morning at the Stratton avenue crossing at Arverne. He was later taken to St. Joseph's Hospital at Far Rockaway.

First reports were that he had been killed in an auto accident,

MAYOR GAYNOR SHOT

Crack Shots. New York's Executive on Board Ocean Steamer—Mayor About to Take a Trip Abroad.

New York, Aug. 9.—Mayor William J. Gaynor, of New York, was shot by a crack shot as he was about to board the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse this morning. His death is thought to be serious.

The would-be assassin was immediately captured and taken to the Hoboken police headquarters. The mayor was about to start on a month's vacation in Europe.

The man upon being arrested gave his name as James J. Gallagher, aged 55. Gallagher was a discharged fireman from the dock department. The shooting occurred just after the mayor had boarded the steamer at the Hoboken pier. Mayor Gaynor was immediately hurried to St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken.

The physicians there pronounced his case serious. At the moment of the shooting Mayor Gaynor was standing in the companionway under the bridge on the port side, conversing with President Montt, of Chile, and the latter's wife.

Without a word of warning the would-be assassin fired, and as the mayor staggered into the arms of his secretary, Robert Adamson, the blood streamed down his neck from the wound in the back of his head.

In the meantime an ambulance arrived in response to a hurry call and after his wounds had been bandaged the mayor was rushed to St. Mary's Hospital in an ambulance.

As soon as the mayor had been carried to the operating room at St. Mary's Hospital, all inquiries as to his condition remained unanswered until the result of the examination of his wound could be ascertained.

Secretary Adamson accompanied the mayor to the hospital. At 10:25 Adamson came from the operating room and told the reporters that he did not believe the wounds would prove fatal.

But one bullet hit Mayor Gaynor. This entered back of the ear in the region of the mastoid bone, where it buried itself and so far as a preliminary examination discloses, the injury will not necessarily prove fatal.

Mayor Gaynor did not lose consciousness, but remained calm and quiet as he was being transferred to the hospital. Upon arrival there he asked that an effort be made to clear his throat of the fast accumulating blood. Ether was then administered and Surgeon McDeville, of St. Mary's, started to probe for the bullet.

Gallagher was arraigned before Recorder McGovern and remanded to jail without bail.

At the Hoboken police headquarters the police elicited the following statement from Gallagher:

"I came over to Hoboken about 9:20 this morning. I went to the steamer pier and went on board the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. I met a clergyman on board of the steamer and asked him to point out Mayor Gaynor to me. He did so, and shortly afterward I fired a shot at the mayor. I do not know if I fired more than one shot or not. Knowing that Mayor Gaynor was going to Europe this morning to enjoy himself after depriving me of my bread and butter—not porterhouse steak—I was irritated to the point of committing the act. The revolver that you show me—as the desk sergeant brought forth the gun the police had taken from Gallagher—is the revolver that I used in the shooting with. I don't know how many shots were in the revolver when I used it. I have had the revolver a long time in my possession. I carried it when I was in the employ of the city."

When Gallagher was brought back to the Hoboken jail he was again arraigned before Recorder McGovern. The recorder questioned Gallagher at some length, but elicited nothing more than the prisoner had told the police in his statement. He said he had no counsel and expected to have none. McGovern remanded him to the Hudson county jail at Jersey City to await the action of the grand jury. He was immediately taken to Jersey City.

Gallagher showed some reluctance about talking, and the impression first created, that he was a crank, was later dissipated. He appeared rational, and did not show the least excitement, talking calmly and naturally. He was very bitter against the mayor, and indulged in some rough sarcasm.

Gallagher is a widower with no children, and lived at 440 Third Avenue, New York. He was discharged on Jan. 1, from the department of docks and ferries by Commissioner Tompkins on charges of intoxication. At that time he had been in the employ of the city for four years and four days.

In the unlikely event that Mayor Gaynor's injuries prove fatal, John Purroy Mitchell, president of the board of aldermen, and a republican, would succeed him.

The capture of the would-be assassin was as spectacular as the shooting itself. Gallagher fired three shots in rapid succession, the first striking Mayor Gaynor. Bystanders declare that two were fired at Robert Adamson, the mayor's private secretary, but if they were, they went wild, for Adamson was uninjured.

Former President Roosevelt, immediately after he had heard of the shooting, rushed the following telegram to Robert Adamson, the mayor's private secretary:

I am shocked and horrified beyond measure. Please send me information concerning Mayor Gaynor's condition.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Hoboken, N. J., Aug. 9.—At 12:15 the following bulletin was issued by the physicians at the St. Mary's Hospital where Mayor Gaynor is being treated: "The Mayor was shot in the right side of the neck, the bullet entering the posterior and upper portion and passing downward and forward. The position of the bullet has not yet been definitely located but will be determined later by X-ray. The mayor is conscious and is now resting quietly. There seems to be no immediate danger."

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Expressions of sorrow and regret were heard on all sides following the news of the shooting of Mayor Gaynor today. Governor Hughes upon hearing of the shooting,

telephoned to New York for the latest particulars, and is being kept in close touch with the mayor's condition.

"I am inexorably shocked at the news of the shooting of Mayor Gaynor," said Hughes. "I am keeping in close touch with the situation and hope for the best."

A conference of the surgeons in attendance was called for 4 o'clock, after which, it was announced, a bulletin would be issued, describing the patient's condition.

The Gore Charges.

McAlester, Okla., Aug. 9.—The congressional committee probing the charges of bribery brought by Senator Thomas P. Gore, learned today that the telegrams which poured into Washington last May, urging the approval of the McMurray contracts, calling for a \$30,000 sale of Indian lands, were prompted by J. F. McMurray who would have received \$3,000,000 in commissions had his contracts been approved. A. L. Watson, a telegraph operator at Kinta, Okla., was called to the stand this morning and produced telegrams that passed through the Kinta office showing that McMurray wired George Scott, son in law of Chief Green McCurtain, to induce the Cheokas to send such messages.

The names of Senator Charles Curtis, of Kansas, and Vice-President Sherman were again mentioned during the hearing today, when a telegram to Richard C. Adams, Washington, from George Scott, was read.

Senator Gore immediately explained that he wanted it understood that he was not trying to drag the names of Curtis and Sherman into the matter, and exonerated them of any connection with the case.

"I have produced this telegram," he said, "merely to explain how influence was sought in Washington by men, who in private correspondence, mentioned the names of Sherman and Curtis."

Loss of a Schooner.

New York, Aug. 9.—Eleven seamen, captain and crew of the abandoned schooner, American schooner, Edith Olcott, were brought into port today by the British steamer King Edgar, on laden from Huelva, Spain. The King Edgar picked up the sailors from the Edith Olcott Sunday.

Captain Wallace, of the schooner said today that she sailed from New York July 31, with a cargo of general merchandise for Porto Rico. On Wednesday, August 3, she ran into a storm from the southwest with a heavy sea that opened the vessel's seams. Three days at the pumps failed to improve the schooner's waterlogged condition, and when the King Edgar happened along Captain Wallace requested a tow. After a vain attempt to tow the schooner during which her hold filled with water, she was abandoned, and the crew taken aboard the King Edgar.

He Wanted Pie.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 9.—Mayor Shaunk, returning from Detroit stopped at what he thought was a hotel at Rome City, and as he registered he asked the clerk if they served pie, remarking that he was very fond of huckleberry. To his surprise, the mayor, found that he had registered at a Catholic sanatorium.

"You won't get any pie and cake if you stay here," one of the sisters told the mayor, "but we will treat you the best we can." He went to a regular pie-and-cake hotel.

Crippen Has Made no Confession.

London, Aug. 9.—A specific and positive denial that he had made any part of confession to Inspector Dew or to any police official at Quebec has been cabled by Dr. H. H. Crippen, the supposed wife murderer, to Arthur Newton, Crippen's counsel, who made public the message.

"Not a word about the case will come from Dr. Crippen," Newton said today, "until he reaches London and has a talk with me. I am satisfied that the authorities know no more about the crime now than they did before Crippen was arrested."

Poisoned by Wood Alcohol.

Provincetown, Mass., Aug. 9.—Poisoned by wood alcohol which they drank in a "blind tip" here, several sailors of the fleet are ill on the hospital ship Schenck, some of them. It is said so critically that they may die. Following the illness of the men Lieutenant Sellers, of the Michigan, headed a raid in which 35 quarts of the doctored whisky were seized. The keepers of the house will be prosecuted.

Anti-War Organization.

London, Aug. 9.—The movement for a workingmen's international anti-war organization is growing so rapidly in England that today it is being discussed not only by the labor leaders, but by the rank and file of unionists as well. Definite action has not yet been taken, but there is a strong prospect that overtures will shortly be made to unionists abroad for an international congress to put the movement upon a more substantial basis. The leaders are convinced that peace conferences between politicians and diplomats are unlikely ever to end in anything but talk, and that if anything is to be accomplished, it must be by the workingmen's class, the class that always suffers the most from war.

JOKES IN THE BILL.

The startling revelations in Oklahoma in connection with Indian lands in that state, made to the congressional committee, investigating the charges made by Senator Thomas P. Gore struck the echoes in Beverly, Mass. yesterday. It became known there that some one who was not named succeeded in having inserted in the last Indian appropriation bill a "joker," which was intended to bring hundreds of thousands of dollars into the hands of the parties interested in Indian lands in Oklahoma.

The joker was discovered just at the close of the session, but rather than hold up the bill and Congress, President Taft signed it, after a method by which the government expects to render it useless had been unearthed by the Department of Justice.

The drought which has prevailed in this section of the country for some time was practically broken by the rain of yesterday.

PROTEST AGAINST LYNCHING.

At a mass meeting held in the Metropolitan Baptist Church in Washington last night an "Address to the American People," signed by colored pastors in Washington, was adopted protesting against "the murdering of unarmed and innocent members of the race near Palestine, Texas."

The address declares that within a month nearly 100 colored persons have suffered death or persecution in Texas. "This sad condition of racial strife, ever present like a smoldering volcano," says the address, "makes it imperative for us, as colored ministers, to make this protest and appeal."

"We ask the sympathetic consideration of the president, the Supreme court, governors, officials of law, pulp and press and fair minded people," says the appeal, "to the end that lynching and mob rule may be driven from the American commonwealth."

"We ask this government, that has shown its sympathy with the weak of foreign nations by sending an army to Cuba, joining with the powers in settling the Boxer movement in China, by suggesting that honor had been satisfied to Russia and Japan, that is in sympathy with Russian Jews and Armenians, shall protect its weak at home."

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING.

Edwin Boyeson, treasurer of the Weiner Rice Mills, Weiner, Ark., was shot and killed with his own pistol yesterday morning, the shot being fired by his fiancée, Edna Goldberg. The Goldbergs recently came from Wheatly, Ark., and Boyeson had apartments on the same floor of a fashionable Memphis flat. The first report of the killing was made by the maid of that floor who heard the single shot that was fired and heard the Goldberg girl crying, "Forgive me; oh, forgive me!"

Boyeson was dead, a shot from his automatic revolver entering his chest, and Goldberg was kneeling, weeping, by his body when the maid entered his room. The shooting took place at 8:30 o'clock, and the young woman's mother declares that it was accidental. But her two accounts, made half an hour apart, are so totally variant that the police are holding Edna until further developments.

The Goldbergs are a wealthy family. Mrs. Goldberg first stated that Boyeson shot himself. Half an hour later, she declared that Boyeson and Miss Edna were playfully struggling for the possession of the weapon, when it was accidentally discharged.

Jealousy is given as a possible motive as Miss Goldberg had seen a passionately worded, but unsigned letter, addressed to Boyeson in a woman's handwriting.

TRAVELING MAN ACCUSED.

P. Eyttinge, traveling salesman for the Lippman-Spear Company, wholesale jewellers of New York city, was arrested Saturday night on the charge of drugging and robbing Allan de C. Mueller, a dancing master, who has charge of a class in Harrisonburg, Va.

Mueller alleges that Eyttinge and another traveling salesman, Fred Schindler, invited him to take a drink and to dine with them Saturday at the Kavanaugh Hotel. The drink, a mint julep, made Mueller sick and he was taken by the men, assisted by the hotel waiters, to Schindler's room in the hotel.

There, according to the dancing professor, he was undressed by Eyttinge, who sent the clothes out to be pressed by a tailor, saying that the professor's money, consisting of \$131 in notes, would be returned with the suit.

Sunday Eyttinge spent the day at Sparkling Springs, and upon his return that night about 9 o'clock he was arrested by Sheriff Carickhoff. Later he was bailed in the sum of \$1,000, furnished by Otto Wise, Isaac Noy and M. Wurzbarger, merchants of Harrisonburg.

Prof. Mueller, who came to Harrisonburg in June, was 12 years professor of dancing and deportment at the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Md. He is a native of Lexington, Ky., and has spent some time in Charlottesville.

Mr. Eyttinge is well known in the cities of Virginia as a traveling salesman.

ATTACKED BY BUSTARDS.

A dispatch from London says: Several visitors to the Lake district have been attacked by a pair of great bustards and have escaped only after exciting adventures. While Rev. H. F. Lloyd, of Wigan, was climbing Ill Bell, a mountain near Troutbeck, a bird began to hover above him. He continued his climb, thinking it was a large hawk, but the bird suddenly swooped and struck at his head. A second bird joined in the attack, and after Mr. Lloyd had kept them at bay for some time with his stick, he was compelled to abandon the climb and beat a retreat.

He ascertained later that the birds were bustards and that they had attacked other climbers. One visitor was driven from the mountain almost in a state of panic. The great bustard, which is the largest game bird in Europe, is a rare visitor to the Lake district. Two persons were attacked on Ill Bell last year, but it was then thought that the bird was an eagle.

MOTORBOAT REGULATIONS.

The United States revenue cutter Apache, Captain J. M. Moore, returned to Baltimore yesterday from a cruise to the Rappahannock river to enforce the new regulations regarding the equipment of motor craft. The cruise extended to Weems, Va., where a camp meeting was in progress. A number of those attending the camp meeting came in launches, which permitted a number of the launches being boarded. Captain Moore reports many violations, and in all probability a number will be fined for not having a sufficient number of life preservers and facilities for quenching a fire should it occur on the vessels. It is understood that it will be the purpose of the revenue cutter officials to board all craft of that character and to report any violations.

In buying a cough remedy, don't be afraid to get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it, and relief is sure to follow. Especially recommended for coughs, colds and whooping cough. Sold by W. F. Creighton and Richard Gibson.

If your liver is sluggish and out of tone and you feel full, bilious, constipated, take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets tonight before retiring and you will feel all right in the morning. Sold by W. F. Creighton and Richard Gibson.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Qualifying examinations for the Rhodes scholarships will be held at the University of Virginia October 25 and 26.

William J. Day, aged 19 years, of Richmond, was drowned while bathing at Ocean View yesterday. Young Day was spending a week at the resort on vacation. While bathing he swam out to a diving float. In attempting to climb upon the float he slipped and sank. He never came to the surface again.

J. L. Hall, aged 45 years, died early yesterday at Tyler, Hanover county, following a particularly severe attack of pellagra. Mr. Hall, who was a brother of Sheriff A. B. Hall, of Hanover county, was stricken about three weeks ago, and since then had been demented.

Mr. William Skinner Boswell, formerly of Fauquier county, now of Breard, N. C., announces the engagement of his daughter, Rebecca, to Mr. Charles Norton Cox, of Denver, Col., the wedding to take place the middle of September.

Mayor Walker of Lexington yesterday dismissed from office Chief of Police Lindsay under charges of immoral conduct and insubordination. The charges were preferred by the mayor. He also sat as trial judge and was a witness against Lindsay testifying before himself. Lindsay was last February dismissed by the mayor, but was promptly re-elected by the town council.

Mr. Chas. H. Hunkamp, of "Bosco-bell," met with a serious accident Sunday night. He was returning to "Bosco-bell" in his buggy from Highland Home, the residence of Capt. Dan M. Lee near Fredericksburg, when he ran into a wagon and was thrown from his buggy. His hip was broken and he sustained other injuries.

Jack B. Swann, of the Fauquier county polo team, who was injured in an accident at Narragansett Pier, last Friday while playing practice polo, died at 10:15 o'clock last night at Green's Inn, where he was taken from the polo field. Mr. Swann had been unconscious ever since the accident occurred.

Mr. Robert Beverley, of near Caret, Essex county, had the misfortune to lose his large barn Saturday night by fire. One hundred tons of hay and 2,000 bushels of wheat were also destroyed. Loss \$6,000 with \$3,000 insurance. Origin of the fire is not known. Mr. Beverley was absent in Fauquier county, but left by steamer on Sunday for Essex.

CONFEDERATE PENSIONS.

The southern States have not failed to undertake to provide pensions for the disabled and needy among their own Confederate soldiers. To the Federal pensions they were obliged to contribute from the very hour of defeat. With the recovering wealth and prosperity of the south, one by one every southern state has established its Confederate pension system. The amounts of the pensions are small as compared with those under the Federal system, but with the increase in resources there is a constant increase in the state appropriations for Confederate pensions. This, says The South Atlantic Quarterly, is true in spite of the pressing need in the south for public money for education, good roads, sanitation and the protection of the public health, and for the maintenance of necessary state institutions for the dependent and defective masses.

An investigation made a few years ago showed 99,000 Confederate pensioners in the southern states. The total expenditure for the year 1906 was \$3,875,000, so that the average pension was less than \$40 a year. Fortunately, recent reports are available from Georgia, the state with the most important Confederate pension system.

In that state pensions have been paid since 1893 to the widows of Confederate soldiers whose husbands died in service or after the war from disability or disease contracted in service. In 1896 indigent Confederate soldiers were placed upon the rolls, and in 1902 the benefits were extended to indigent widows of Confederate soldiers. Even though the soldier's death was in no way due to his military service. A constitutional amendment has recently been adopted which opens the way to increasing liberality, especially in the granting of pensions to Confederate soldiers' widows.

To indigent Confederate soldiers and to the widows of the Confederate soldiers Georgia pays a pension of \$60 a year. Invalid Confederate soldiers who receive disabilities of service origin are allowed specific annual rates in proportion to the seriousness of the disability. The rate for total loss of sight is \$150, for total disability for labor so as to be helpless, \$100; for the total loss of hearing, \$80; for loss of a hand, \$100; for incapacity to perform manual labor \$50; for the loss of one finger or one toe, \$5, and similarly for many other specific injuries.

These rates are very much lower than those paid under the federal system for injuries of the same character. For instance, the federal government pays \$1,200 a year for total loss of sight; for total loss of hearing, \$450; for loss of a hand, \$360; for incapacity to perform manual labor \$360, and for the loss of a finger or a toe, \$70.

The growth of the pension system of Georgia was so rapid that in 1896 it was entrusted to the administration of a commissioner of pensions appointed by the governor. The latter was authorized to exercise a power of revision and change over the commissioner's rulings. In 1908 the office of commissioner of pensions was made elective by the voters of the whole state, indicating that the position is now regarded as one of the most important state offices.

Gans Dying.

Baltimore, Aug. 9.—Joe Gans, former lightweight champion of the world, is passing away in another world. It is not believed by his relatives and closest friends, that the once great little fighter can hold out until tonight.

If your liver is sluggish and out of tone and you feel full, bilious, constipated, take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets tonight before retiring and you will feel all right in the morning. Sold by W. F. Creighton and Richard Gibson.

DRY GOODS.

Another Timely Purchase of 250 Pieces of

Fine Wash Goods

Worth 19c and 25c. to sell at

97c

These are even better than the lot we received last week. The colors and designs are more desirable and the qualities are finer. Included in this lot you will find Printed Batistes, Dimities, Lawns, Dotted Swisses, Windsor Crepes and French Organies, in white and colored grounds, with floral designs, dots, rings, figures, stripes and side bands. Remember, wash goods worth 19c and 25c yard, at 97c.

LANSBURGH & BRO.

420-426 Seventh Street.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

In an interview in New Haven, a few days ago, Alton B. Parker, who has traveled considerably, says that the democrats will control the next House by a large majority.

Three boys were killed at Emonton, Pa., yesterday afternoon when a fast passenger train on the Allegheny Valley division of the Pennsylvania Railroad ran into a wagon in which they were riding.

The first postal savings bank will probably be established in Washington, where it will have the close supervision of the board of trustees of the postal savings banks system, composed of